

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Previously Presented) A method for slowing the growth rate of a tumor, comprising: administering an effective amount of uncomplexed null insulin-like growth factor I (IGF-I) to a subject having cancer.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said cancer is selected from the group consisting of breast, prostate, colon and lung cancer.
3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said cancer is breast cancer.
4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said cancer is prostate cancer.
5. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said cancer is colon cancer.
6. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said cancer is lung cancer.
7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the residue at position 60 of the amino acid sequence of said null IGF-I is altered to a non-aromatic residue.
8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the residue at position 24 or 31 of said amino acid sequence of said null IGF-I is additionally altered to a non-aromatic residue.
9. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein said null IGF-I is additionally altered at a position selected from the group of positions 49, 50, 51, 53, 55 and 56.
10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said null IGF-I is administered at about 0.01 to about 50 milligrams per kilogram total body weight per day (mg/kg/day).
11. (Cancelled)
12. (Cancelled)

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Original) A method for slowing progression of a cancer comprising:  
administering an effective amount of uncomplexed null insulin-like growth factor I (IGF-I) to  
a subject having cancer, thereby slowing progression of the cancer.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the residue at position  
60 of the amino acid sequence of said null IGF-I is altered to a leucine residue.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the residue at position  
24 of the amino acid sequence of said null IGF-I is a non-aromatic residue.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the residue at  
position 31 of said amino acid sequence of said null IGF-I is a non-aromatic residue.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the residues at  
positions of 24, 31 and 60 of the amino acid sequence of said null IGF-I are altered to a non-  
aromatic residue.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the amino acid  
sequence of said null IGF-I is altered such that residues 28 to 37 are replaced with four  
glycine residues.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the residue at  
position 60 of the amino acid sequence of said null IGF-I is a non-aromatic residue.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the residue at  
position 24 of the amino acid sequence of said null IGF-I is a non-aromatic residue.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said cancer is breast cancer.
26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said cancer is prostate cancer.
27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said cancer is colon cancer.
28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said cancer is lung cancer.
29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein said cancer is breast cancer.
30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein said cancer is prostate cancer.
31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein said cancer is colon cancer.
32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein said cancer is lung cancer.
33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said cancer is breast cancer.
34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said cancer is prostate cancer.
35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said cancer is colon cancer.
36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said cancer is lung cancer.

37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein said cancer is breast cancer.

38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein said cancer is prostate cancer.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein said cancer is colon cancer.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein said cancer is lung cancer.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein said cancer is breast cancer.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein said cancer is prostate cancer.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein said cancer is colon cancer.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein said cancer is lung cancer.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said null IGF-I is selected from the group consisting of [Leu 60] IGF-I, [Ala31, Leu60] IGF-I; [Leu24, Leu60] IGF-I; [Leu24, Ala31, Leu60] IGF-I; [1-27, Gly4, 38-70] IGF-I; [Ser24] IGF-I; and [Leu24, 1-62] IGF-I.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein said null IGF-I is selected from the group consisting of [Leu 60] IGF-I, [Ala31, Leu60] IGF-I; [Leu24, Leu60] IGF-I; [Leu24, Ala31, Leu60] IGF-I; [1-27, Gly4, 38-70] IGF-I; [Ser24] IGF-I; and [Leu24, 1-62] IGF-I.

47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, wherein said cancer is prostate cancer.

48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the residue at position 60 of the amino acid sequence of said null IGF-I is altered to a non-aromatic residue.

49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48, wherein said non-aromatic residue is a leucine residue.

50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48 or 49, wherein said cancer is prostate cancer.